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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-35

Ethaboxam

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade ethaboxam and the end-use product Intego Solo Fungicide for use in Canada on various commodities.

The evaluation of these ethaboxam applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2014-13, *Ethaboxam*, posted to the Health Canada website on 16 May 2004.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for ethaboxam is being conducted via PRD2014-13. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 4. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for ethaboxam in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2014-13.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for ethaboxam are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Ethaboxam

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Ethaboxam	*N*-(cyano-2-thienylmethyl)-4-ethyl-2-(ethylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	0.02	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6, except dry cowpea seeds, dry field peas, and succulent shelled cowpeas), cereal grains (Crop Group 15, except rice, sorghum, and wild rice), rapeseed (Crop Subgroup 20A)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Ethaboxam is a new active ingredient which is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States. MRLs were proposed for ethaboxam in Canada; however, American tolerances are not to be promulgated since the use of ethaboxam on the requested crops was considered a non-food use. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for ethaboxam in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for ethaboxam in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Crop Group 6 – Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) (except cowpea and field pea)	0.02	Not Established	Not Established
Crop Group 15 – Cereal Grains (except rice, sorghum, and wild rice)	0.02	Not Established	Not Established
Crop Subgroup 20A – Rapeseed	0.02	Not Established	Not Established

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for ethaboxam up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.